

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

The Intelligencer.

The article on light weights over at Martin's Ferry, on our second page, should be credited to the News of that place.

Our prospect now is that the Moffet liquor register will be adopted throughout the country. It is the greatest tax reducing invention of modern times. The Ohio Legislature will be almost sure to get it going in that state.

J. C. PALMER, Esq., of Broek county, was in the city yesterday, stopping at the J. Jones. His view of the coming wool crop is that it will open low, say 35 cents, and gradually improve 4 or 5 cents. He is well experienced wool grower, and keeps himself well posted on the outlook of the market.

Two Baltimore papers say that the Baltimore and Ohio express company and the Adams express company have formed an understanding that both companies will maintain a schedule of freight rates on all competing points. The schedules have not been fully arranged, but rates between Baltimore and Washington have been raised from 25 cents to 30 cents, and it is understood that rates to other points will be increased from five to ten per cent.

WASHINGTON, PA., COLLEGE.—The hardworking catalogue of this institution will show (including Jefferson College before the amalgamation) 3,012 graduates, 3,777 partially educated pupils who did not graduate, or a total patronage of 7,789. Of these, 5 are U. S. Senators, 4 members of Congress, 56 as judges, 132 as ministers, 750 as lawyers, 382 as physicians, 28 as professors in theological seminaries, 39 as college presidents, 37 college professors and 60 as foreign missionaries.

Our Register says that we copied its dispatch about Villers' arrest for complicity in the Wallace murder from the Pittsburgh Leader. This is one of Baker's weak imitations to cover up his reproduction of one of our editorials from the St. Louis Dispatch as showing Western sentiment in regard to the lynching. If we will turn to our paper of the 28th ult. we will see our own news in regard to Villers from our own correspondent at St. Louis. We copied no news whatever from the Pittsburgh paper. Baker's article was well illustrated in his paper yesterday, wherein he publishes, under heading head lines, what purports to be a dispatch from Fairmont giving an account of a robbery in that town. The same news was in the INTELLIGENCER yesterday in a letter from its regular correspondent at Fairmont, received by the same mail that brought Baker's bogus dispatch.

LEWISTOWN is an important article of commerce in the vicinity of blast furnaces. The furnaces in and around Wheeling consume vast quantities of it. It takes, on an average, 95 pounds of limestone to flux one hundred pounds of iron in a furnace. Great piles of it are therefore kept on hand in the furnace tract, side by side with the ore piles. The boats of Wheeling are extensively employed in bottling limestone from points along the shore in Marshall county to the various furnaces. Much of the stone is quarried at Lockwood's Landing, and at Pipe Creek. In the flush times of the iron business here the panic limestone sold as high as \$1.50 per ton. Now it is down to about 80 or 90 cents at the furnaces and is sold at 70 to the towboats along the river.

John Nolan is working 30 to 40 loads at Lockwood's Landing. M. F. Fowler as many more at Pipe Creek, and H. J. Barand as many more at the Narrows. The owners of the quarries collect 10 cents royalty for the stone, and the quarrymen are paid 30 cents per ton for getting it out. It costs 15 cents to haul it to the landings and 10 cents to haul it, leaving 5 cents profit to the contractor who sells it to the towboats. The towboats, as we remarked, get an advance of 20 cents per ton for delivering it at the furnaces.

About 500 tons of stone are got out per week at the places named, and besides these places there are several others in the vicinity from which the furnaces draw supplies. The quarrymen get out about six tons per day each, and are thus enabled to make pretty good wages throughout the year.

An excursion to Burgettstown yesterday. Quite a number of ladies connected with the Wm. F. Foreign Missionary Society and the Washington Presbytery left the city yesterday morning on the early train for the W. & K. Y. for Burgettstown, Pa., to attend the yearly meeting of the Society at that place. They were Mrs. R. F. Blair, Mrs. Dr. Geo. Baird, Mrs. W. F. Blair, Mrs. and Mrs. Cunningham, Miss Agnes Nolan, Mrs. Judge Cranmer, Mrs. A. Chandler, Mrs. John Frew, Mrs. M. G. Grier, Miss M. Harper, Mrs. Dr. J. C. Hays, Miss M. Irwin, Mrs. Dr. C. D. List, Miss M. Moffat, Miss L. McCulloch, Miss A. Crosby, Mrs. W. P. Paul, Mrs. H. Russell, Mrs. E. Russell, Miss L. S. Russell, Mrs. M. Taylor, Mrs. Dr. A. S. Todd, Mrs. S. M. Whiteside, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Williams, Miss Weber.

After a pleasant ride, the company arrived at Burgettstown about 9 o'clock and received a cordial welcome from the committee representing the ladies of that place connected with the Society, and the ladies were escorted to the Presbyterian Church, a handsome brick edifice of modern architecture, with stained glass windows.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. Dr. Cunningham, of Wheeling, and opened by singing the hymn, "We are a people of the living God," reading of the scriptures and prayer. Miss J. McCleary, of West Alexander, Pa., was elected Secretary for the day. The report of the Society for the year was read by Mrs. Dr. Grier of the Stone Church at Elm Grove. Next was read the report

of the auxiliary societies of the Presbytery, which were quite interesting and evinced a growing interest in the cause of missions. At the afternoon session the following officers of the Society were elected, viz:

President—Mrs. Dr. Cunningham. Vice Presidents—Mrs. Hamilton, of Washington; Mrs. Greer, of Stone Church; Mrs. Dr. J. C. Hays, of Wheeling; Mrs. O. H. Holliday's Cove, and Mrs. Blatchley, of West Alexander.

Corresponding Secretaries—Miss M. Farland, of Burgettstown, and Mrs. Butler, of Wheeling. Recording Secretary—Mrs. Greer, of Elm Grove.

Treasurer—Miss Baird, of Washington, Pa. The Treasurer's report showed that \$1,335.65 had been contributed for foreign missions. An interesting essay, appropriate to the occasion, was read by Miss Jennie McCleary, of West Alexander.

A letter was also read from Miss Donaldson, a missionary, who expects to sail soon for a distant field of labor.

At the conclusion of the labors of the day a hymn was sung and prayer offered by Miss Gordon, of New Cumberland. The next meeting of the Society will be held at Washington, Pa., on the third Thursday of April, 1879. Before adjournment a resolution of thanks to the ladies of Burgettstown for their cordial hospitality towards the visiting members of the Society was adopted.

After spending a pleasant and profitable day the Wheeling delegation returned on the evening train to the city, all well pleased with their excursion over the new road.

Important Reduction in Freight Between Wheeling and the East. An important change in the tariff schedule between this city and the Eastern cities goes into effect to-day on the Baltimore and Ohio road. Very important reductions have been made, some of them being reduced from 20 cents per hundred to 15 to New York, and from 18 to 12 cents to Baltimore and Washington. The whole schedule, new and old, is as follows:

TO	1	2	3	4	Grain and Iron Loads
Washington, D. C.	12	12	12	12	12
Baltimore	12	12	12	12	12
Philadelphia	12	12	12	12	12
New York	12	12	12	12	12
Old Rates	20	20	20	20	20
New Rates	12	12	12	12	12
Old Rates	18	18	18	18	18
New Rates	12	12	12	12	12

Over the River News. St. Clairville Papers. Township Assessors are to meet next Monday.

The farm of the late Theodore L. Hoge, containing 70 acres, situated in Union township one mile south of the National Road, was sold recently to Joseph Fann, for \$2,875. A little over \$41 per acre. Appraised \$2,733.

In most localities the fruit crop is still safe, being uninjured by the cold snap of the 24th and 25th of March. On the low grounds the peaches were partially frosted, but not enough damage was done to seriously affect the crop. The growing season is not injured.

Wm. Booker, a former resident of this place, and father-in-law of Captain Peter Tallman, died recently at his home in Missouri. We learn that he left an estate estimated at over \$100,000. Mr. Tallman, son and Jas. O. Tallman, started on the steamer "Beaumont," Missouri, where Mr. Booker resided.

The proposition to build a Town and Township House at this place was defeated on Monday. In the town of St. Clairville the majority in favor of the building was 119, while in the township at large it was defeated by 170 majority. In order to carry the proposition, it was necessary that it receive a majority in both town and township.

Bellaire parties have taken \$5,500 of the loan offered by the Bellaire & Southwestern Railroad Company, and there is now a fair prospect that more will be taken. Cheering words come from A. R. King's, Bellaire, Md. Woodfield. At these points the loan is being rapidly taken, and there is now good reason to believe the road will be completed during the coming season.

Daniel Speer, of Barnsville, late proprietor of the Silverside and Cambridge companies, moves this week to Columbia, where he will take charge of the Capitol Hotel.

Wool.—Messrs. Seibert & Dyant, of Harrieville, Pa., have shipped during the present week 400 sacks of wool to Philadelphia over the C. & P. R. R.

W. K. Johnson, of St. Clairville, is also shipping over the same road about 300,000 pounds of wool to Troy, N. Y.

R. J. Baggs & Sons have bought from Ferguson & Mead their entire stock of lumber and logs, and are running a saw mill at Harrieville. All sorts of building and bridge timber can be furnished on short notice by this enterprising firm.

The Ems Mills Company are extending their warehouse 30 feet northward.

The Export Trade of the Country What it Indicates. New York Feb. 24. For the purpose of the country was shown in the tables which we yesterday published, giving the foreign commerce of the whole United States for the month of February and for the first eight months of the fiscal year. During February alone the trade exports exceeded the trade imports by the sum of \$33,302,757. The specie movement during that month was: Imports, \$3,037,052, and exports, \$1,302,984. For the first eight months of the fiscal year our exports of domestic products exceeded our imports of foreign goods by the enormous sum of \$17,172,607; including the specie movement the excess of exports was \$16,929,385. It will be well to bear these figures in mind when an estimate is made of the effect of the silver agitation on the public credit. That agitation has induced a selling of our bonds by foreign holders to an extent sufficient to overcome an average monthly balance in our favor of over \$20,000,000 for the first three-quarters of the fiscal year. Not only has it done this, but it has within a month advanced sterling bills to the point at which gold coin can be exported. It is true that we have imported under the Silver bill, but a law about \$8,000,000 of silver bullion, but this has been no more in the grand total than the last straw on the camel's back. If Congress had left the question of specie payments to commercial influences we should before this have resumed gold payments.

While the course of the exchange, showing a large increase in exports and a decrease in imports, has been so favorable for specie payment resumption, they are decidedly discouraging so far as the condition of trade in this country is concerned; for the decrease in imports shows a widespread depression. The decrease in this large surplus of exports that was apparent from March to December last year was the best possible evidence that affairs were then assuming a healthier tone. The increase since then in the excess of exports over imports shows, so far as domestic trade is concerned, a relapse from that improvement.

Death on the Rail. GRAFTON, W. VA., April 4. The body of an unknown boy, supposed to be about 12 years old, was found about 5 o'clock this morning on the railroad track near Simpson Station, on the Parkersburg branch, by Mr. Lemuel Lake. It was terribly mangled, being scattered a distance of thirty yards along the track. All efforts to identify the body proved unsuccessful, there being no papers of any kind on or about the clothing. It is supposed he was riding on some of the freight trains and fell off.

It is reported on good authority that the shops and machinery of the B. & O. Co. at Newburg will be removed to Grafton in a few days, which will be quite an addition to our town, but the death of Newburg.

The excitement over the controversy on the action of our Council is increasing, which is a good thing, as it hurts no one, and, as Zerk says, makes the papers sell.

Seasonable Experience. From the Rome Sentinel. No matter how thoroughly you clean the house, the wife of the next man who moves in will declare it is not fit for him to live in, and will stop down around everything trying to make it fit for him to live in.

Bellaire Localities.—Thomas Bristow, the man who was killed in Sullivan's coal bank on Tuesday, was buried yesterday from home on the mine, and the "Mum's" Social at the M. E. Church, Tuesday night, was not so largely attended as it should have been, though it was anything but a failure so far as the amusement was concerned. The receipts were about \$15.

The "Singing Pilgrim," will sing in the M. E. Church next Saturday night. Part of the proceeds will be donated to the Church. The foundation for Kelcher's new building is nearly completed.

Mr. Joseph Himes, a young man employed in the work of tearing down the present wooden building, formerly occupied by N. Steinhauser, as a liquor store, will be commenced to-day. Mr. J. B. Darrah has the contract for the new building.

Mr. John R. Lane, who has been acting as a passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, permanently resigns that position.

Mr. R. M. McGraw was yesterday sworn in as School Director. The new city officers took their places next Tuesday night.

The Young Men's Temperance Union met at City Hall Tuesday night and elected the following officers: President, Thomas H. Morris; Vice Presidents, Jas. W. Higleyman, John Kelly, H. O. Norr; Secretary, S. L. Hamilton; Treasurer, C. C. Carson; and the following gentlemen compose the Finance Committee for the ensuing year: R. W. Nelson, D. B. Cratty, William Garrett, O. G. Archer, George Squiggin, M. D. Reaser, R. M. McGraw, and Thomas Boswell. The President resigned the presidency, and the committee, but is proposed to do a great deal better this year than last.

Mr. W. C. Watson, State Tobacco Inspector, was in the city yesterday. He informs us that the warehouse will be open for business on the 10th inst., and he has issued circulars to that effect. Mr. Watson had been promised one thousand hogsheads of tobacco to start on, but the dilatory action of the Legislature in making the appropriation necessary for the completion of the building has probably cut it down to five hundred. This means discouraging, as the present thrifty warehouse at Parkersburg, W. Va., had but two hundred hogsheads for inspection at the time of opening. There is a good chance for an enterprising firm with a small amount of capital to open a tobacco commission house. Mr. W. will give them office rent free of charge and assist them in establishing a trade.

Advices from the Bellaire, Armstrong's Mills, and Woodfield division of the Bellaire & Southwestern Railroad, open a tobacco commission house. Mr. Benjamin Bowles and family have removed to Mansfield, Pa.

Election at Wellsburg Yesterday. WELLSBURG, April 4. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. The entire anti-slavery ticket was elected here to-day by an average majority of 68, showing that our citizens endorse Mayor Caldwell's administration.

G. B. C. Weather Indications. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5—1 A. M. PROBABILITY.

For Lower Lakes, clear, or partly cloudy weather, variable winds mostly from the north, and stationary or falling barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, clear or partly cloudy weather, light northwest winds, and stationary or higher pressure and temperature.

FIRE RECORD. Loss \$55,000. MONROE, April 4.—Last night a fire destroyed the building occupied by D. McInnes, furniture store, the warehouse of A. & B. Moss, containing a large stock of liquors, and the clothing store of J. M. Kennedy. Loss estimated at \$55,000. Insurance \$55,000.

POLITICAL NOTES. SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Oregon Greenback State Convention organized yesterday at Salem. To-day the State ticket will be nominated.

Clear Water. QUEBEC, April 4.—The ice bridge at the Lake of Orleans is very much decayed and will shortly break up, when there will be clear water to the sea. Two schooners, in ward bound, are reported at Farther Point.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER. CONGRESSIONAL.

Butler Hanks After Fractional Shin-Plasters. Incompetency of the Democracy as Pictured by Hale.

Doorkeeper Polk Poked Out of His Place. By a Vote of 189 to 80.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, April 4.

Mr. Morrill offered a resolution providing for a select committee of seventy to consider the propriety of taking the tenth census. He said the arrangement had to be made during the present Congress, and as the session was a short one preliminary steps should now be taken. The amendment was agreed to.

At the expiration of the morning hour the consideration was resumed of unfinished business—the Pacific Railroad funding bill, and Mr. Matthews replied to the argument against the bill.

The debate was participated in by Messrs. Thurman, Whyte, Blair and Hill, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr. Butler introduced a bill to supply convenient currency, with which the minor business transactions of the people may be done. Referred. It provides for the issuing of 25 and 50 cents in fractional currency, and that any person paying into the Treasury legal tender notes or coin should receive such amount of fractional currency as he may desire, and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out one-sixth of all payments made from the Treasury on the redemption of National Bank notes in United States legal tender notes of the denominations of \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5.

Mr. Hale said the case of the Doorkeeper Polk's case, and Mr. Cook spoke in favor of retaining him.

Mr. Baker spoke in favor of the majority resolution.

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A resolution, offered by Mr. Elen as a substitute for the report of the committee, was rejected; yeas 95, nays 155.

The question recurring on the resolution reported by the committee, which was as follows:

Resolved, That the position of doorkeeper of the House of Representatives be and hereby is declared vacant, and further

Resolved, That until the appointment of a new doorkeeper, the duties of the office be and hereby are devolved on the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Conger demanded a division of the question.

The vote, therefore, was taken on the first resolution and it was adopted; yeas 153, nays 80.

The following is the vote in the negative: Aiken, Banning, Blackburn, Bliss, Boone, Bright, Caldwell, of Ky., Carlisle, Chalmers, Clark, of Missouri, Cook, Craven, of California, Davidson, Davis, of North Carolina, Dill, Dickey, Durham, Eden, Ellen, Ellis, Ewing, Frazier, Franklin, Garth, Gause, Gibson, Giddings, Goode, Gunter, Harris, of Virginia, Harrison, of Georgia, Hartridge, Hendricks, Henry, of Ala., Herbert, Hooper, Hooper, Hunsdon, Jones, of Alabama, Jorgensen, Kendall, Kunkel, Keapp, Logan, Luttrell, Manning, Martin, Moxey, Muldoon, Quinn, Reagan, Riddle, Robbins, Sawyer, Seale, Shelley, Simmons, Smith, of Ohio, Spencer, of N. Y., Throckmorton, Townsend, of Illinois, Tucker, Vance, Waddell, Welch, Whitcomb, Wigginton, Williams, of Alabama, Willis, of Kentucky, Wilson, Yeates and Young—80.

The next vote was on the second resolution, devolving temporarily the duties of Doorkeeper on the Sergeant-at-Arms. It was adopted—122 to 115.

Immediately on the announcement of the vote Mr. Hale rose to move that the House proceed to the election of a Doorkeeper.

Mr. Elen moved that the House adjourn. Agreed to, and the House accordingly adjourned.

Pending the announcement the Speaker appointed Messrs. Durham, Blount and Baker, of Indiana, as a Conference Committee on the part of the House on the bill making an appropriation for the employment of temporary clerks.

The announcement was made of a Democratic caucus to take place to-morrow evening.

The Taylor Banquet. NEW YORK, April 4.—The grand banquet tendered Hon. Bayard Taylor, Minister to Berlin, took place to-night, and was attended by a large number of prominent citizens of New York. The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with German and American flags. Hon. Wm. O'Brien Bryant presided. On his right were the guests of the evening, and among many distinguished persons present were Edwards Pierpont, Ex-Governor Morgan, Mayor Ely, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev. Dr. Adams, Chief Justice Daly, S. B. Rogers, Ex-Governor Solomon, George Opiyke, Sinclair Tonsley, George W. Curtis, E. A. Chapin and many others.

Letters of regret were read from Wm. M. Everts, J. Bancroft Davis, Cyrus W. Field, H. W. Longfellow, B. W. Emerson, O. W. Holmes and J. S. Whittier. Mr. Bryant made the opening speech, to which Mr. Taylor responded in feeling and eloquent terms. Addresses were also made by Geo. W. Curtis, Ed. Pierpont, G. W. Baker, W. D. Howells, C. D. Warner, ex-Gov. Solomon and others.

Meeting of the Republican National Committee. WASHINGTON, April 4.—A private meeting of the Republican National Committee was held to-night at the room of Colonel Gorham, Secretary. Senator John Logan was chosen President. There were present Z. Chandler, E. Hale, G. C. Gorham, J. A. Hubbell, W. A. Phillips, Page Watts, S. Stratton and others.

The meeting was to be consultative about organization for the fall campaign. It was decided to ask the Representatives in Congress to reorganize a Congressional Committee and make arrangements for an earnest fight to carry the next Congress.

WASHINGTON.

The Resumption Conference with Secretary Sherman. WASHINGTON, April 4.—The conference between Secretary Sherman and the House Committee on Coinage in regard to preparation for resumption and the ability of the Treasury to maintain resumption, lasted over three hours to-day. The Secretary stoutly resisted all efforts to weaken his faith in the power of the Treasury to carry out the resumption law, and reasserted his convictions both of his ability to do so and of the good policy of the act.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS. The House Committee on Elections to-day dismissed the Oregon contested election case of McDowell vs. Williams.

The Sub-Committee hearing the Mississippi contested election case of Lynch vs. Chalmers, the sitting member, reported that the evidence submitted was insufficient to give the contestant the seat, and the full Committee unanimously adopted the report, and declared that it was too late for additional evidence.

ABOUT SILVER. For several days the exchanges at the Treasury of the silver dollar, new coinage, have not averaged beyond a hundred dollars a day, exclusive of the applications for banks. Only two shipments have thus far been made from the mint to the Treasury, aggregating \$20,000. There are still \$112,000 of this in the cash room vault.

Intimate personal friends of ex-Congressman Vance in this city are anxious for the positive statement that there is no truth whatever in the report that he eloped with the wife of a music teacher in Ohio. The denial so far as the lady is concerned, is based upon their personal knowledge of her recent movements.

THE TRANSIT OF MERCURY. Rear Admiral Rodgers, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, made arrangements for observing the transit of Mercury on the 6th of May, and the Western Union Telegraph Company will transmit Washington.

Throughout the country from the 1st to the 10th of May for astronomers and others observing the transit.

PREPARE FOR HOSTILITIES. VIENNA, April 4.—Advices from Cologne indicate that Russia has requested Montenegro to prepare for a renewal of hostilities. Prince Nikita is taking measures accordingly.

It is reported that a rupture between the Russians and Rumanians is exceedingly probable. The latter in spite of their numerical inferiority are determined to resist any attack, believing that the excitement in Hungary would compel Austria to interfere.

A Belgrade special announces that 15 battalions of the Serbian troops have been ordered to march for the frontier.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says Lord Salisbury's circular shows the absence of conciliatory views by gratuitously attributing ambitious motives to the Russian proposals.

VIENNA, April 4.—A special from Constantinople says that the Sultan is determined to resist any Russian ideas is imminent.

ENGLAND. LONDON, April 4.—Four more persons have been arrested for complicity in the murder of Lord Lathom.

ENGLISH POLICY DISCUSSED BY ENGLISH PEOPLE. LONDON, April 4.—Despite the speeches of Lord Granville and Hartington to the deputation of the national liberal federation yesterday, it is not believed that the cabinet will take any definite action against the government policy. Gladstone and his followers may endeavor to force the party leaders into active antagonism, and the independent members may introduce a resolution disapproving the existing policy.

A movement has already received adhesion of 60 or 70 Liberal members, having for its object to prevent the party from transmuting the government's foreign policy.

The Times, in a leader, strongly condemns the object of the deputation and sharply criticizes the speeches of Granville and Hartington. Unintelligible rumors, received by the Times, are explained by a letter from there dated April 1st, telegraphed here from Vienna. It seems that while the people and Legislature are unanimously opposed to Russia, there is strong suspicion that Prince Charles and his cabinet are prepared to consent to a cessation of hostilities, and had readily agreed with Gen. Ignatieff in this sense, but found the feeling in the opposition so strong that they feared a revolution if they proceeded with the scheme. The pro-Russian party, continues the letter, is of course a minority, and the circumstances must determine whether the cabinet will carry out the will of the nation or throw themselves into the arms of Russia. This explanation is partially confirmed by the fact that Bucharest is a hotbed of Russian propaganda.

This morning says that the government is seeking to ally unnecessary or impolitic excitement over the Bessarabia question.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone asked (1) If it was the intention of the government to send a commission to the Vatican to negotiate a treaty, and (2) If it was the intention of the government to reserve to itself the liberty to withdraw from Congress on proposal to discuss any matters the discussion of which it did not think admissible and (3) Why did Lord Eglar refuse a preliminary conference?

Mr. Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer replied (1) That all England wanted at Congress was the discussion of every article of treaty, and (2) That Lord Derby's dispatch gave the reason for declining the preliminary conference.

Gladstone thereupon gave notice that he would raise the discussion to-morrow, because of Sir Stafford Northcote's unsatisfactory reply.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer presented a budget in the House of Commons this afternoon. The ordinary expenditure is \$281,000,000 and the estimated revenue is \$279,146,000.

A dispatch from Berlin says the German iron clad fleet will proceed to the East in the beginning of May.

A special from Rome says Russia offers to send an ambassador to the Vatican on the Pope's accepting the present condition of the Church in the Russian Empire.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in explaining the budget in the House of Commons to-night, stated that the revenue for 1877 and 1878 had been \$70,753,298, and the estimated revenue for 1879 and 1880 was \$73,093,495. The surplus for last year was consequently \$259,830, and the estimated surplus for this year is \$2,640,000. To meet this deficit and further liabilities the Government had applied \$750,000 of surplus revenue and issued exchequer bonds for \$2,750,000 running for one year only. They thus commuted the year with a temporary deficit of \$2,000,000.

This does not include any provision for the redemption of Treasury bonds or for further liabilities, \$250,000 of which had been incurred for the army and \$200,000 for the Navy, which would have to be met by the supplementary estimate. They further estimated the expense of calling out the reserves at \$400,000, which allowed for their being under for three months. They estimated the expense which would have to be incurred for the Army and Navy, and extra labor at \$400,000, thus raising the sup-

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN CONGRESS. Failure of the Congress. LONDON, April 4.—The full text of Lord Salisbury's circular was telegraphed to St. Petersburg yesterday evening. At St. Petersburg the circular is regarded as proof that the Congress could not have succeeded if it had met at Vienna. The effect is so satisfactory as to almost compensate for the failure of the Congress negotiations, and Austria now awaits the effect of England's and her own communications at St. Petersburg.

The Vienna Free Press says the renewal of bloodshed will be Russia's fault. England is championing international rights. The Frenchman says if Russia might give numerical inferiority an advantage of the Turkish alliance, she will thereby deprive the Treaty of any binding force.

SOME EASTERN CORRESPONDENCE. LONDON, April 4.—The following additional Eastern correspondence is published:

Lord Otto Russell, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, has requested that Prince Bismarck has requested him to state that Germany would not participate in the conference without England, and that he (Bismarck) cannot understand how a Congress for the revision of European rights could be held when the Treaty of the special contractors, was about.

A Bucharest special says: Russia would not bring the Bessarabian question before the Congress, nor consent to either Power doing so, as it would be an offense to the Emperor. If he could not get Russia to agree to the Treaty of Bessarabia by force, and armed resistance would be fatal for Rumania. The dispatch concludes: "Notwithstanding these threats, we persist in our refusal to yield."

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